§ 26.30

and quarterly", effective from Feb. 22, 2011 to Feb. 24, 2014.

Subpart C [Reserved]

Subpart Ca—Rum Imported Into the United States From Areas Other Than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands

§ 26.30 Excise taxes.

Distilled spirits excise taxes, less the estimated amounts necessary for payment of refunds and drawbacks, collected on all rum imported into the United States (including rum from possessions other than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands), will be deposited into the Treasuries of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands according to the formula described in §26.31. The amount deposited into the Treasuries of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands shall be the lesser of \$10.50, or the rate imposed by 26 U.S.C. 5001(a)(1) (including adjustments to the effective tax rate under 26 U.S.C. 5010), on each proof gallon of rum imported into the United States.

(Aug. 16, 1954, Chapter 736, 68A Stat. 907, as amended (26 U.S.C. 7652))

[T.D. ATF-203, 50 FR 15888, Apr. 23, 1985. Redesignated and amended by T.D. ATF-459, 66 FR 38550, July 25, 2001]

§ 26.31 Formula.

- (a) The amount of excise taxes collected on rum that is imported into the United States from areas other than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands shall be deposited into the Treasuries of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands at the rate prescribed in 26 U.S.C. 7652(f). The distribution of such amount between Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands shall be computed by using permanent base percentages, which represent the excise taxes collected on rum brought into the United States from Puerto Rico and from the Virgin Islands during fiscal year 1983. The base percentages are 87.626889 percent for Puerto Rico and 12.373111 percent for the Virgin Islands. The formula shall be as follows:
- (1) Take the total amount of excise taxes collected on all rum brought or imported into the United States from all areas (including Puerto Rico and

the Virgin Islands) during the previous fiscal year (October 1-September 30) and multiply that amount by 0.87626889 to determine the share of the entire U.S. rum market that will be allotted to Puerto Rico and by 0.12373111 to determine the share of the entire U.S. rum market that will be allotted to the Virgin Islands;

- (2) Subtract from the share allotted to Puerto Rico under paragraph (a)(1) of this section the excise taxes collected on rum brought into the United States from Puerto Rico during the previous fiscal year, and subtract from the share allotted to the Virgin Islands under paragraph (a)(1) of this section the excise taxes collected on rum imported into the United States from the Virgin Islands during the previous fiscal year, to determine each possession's loss or gain in excise taxes in relation to the previous fiscal year's U.S. rum market. Then divide each result by the total excise taxes collected on rum imported into the United States during the previous fiscal year from areas other than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.
- (b) Notwithstanding the formula prescribed in paragraph (a) above, the Virgin Islands' share of the excise taxes on rum imported into the United States from areas other than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands shall not exceed 49 percent nor drop below 12.373111 percent. Puerto Rico's share of the excise taxes on rum imported into the United States from areas other than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands shall not exceed 87.626889 percent nor drop below 51 percent.
- (c) The percentage for the distribution of the excise taxes collected on rum imported into the United States from areas other than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, that will be paid over to the Treasuries of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, shall be effective on March 1 of each year, and shall remain in effect until March 1 of the following year.
- (d) The method for transferring the excise tax collections on rum imported from areas other than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, into the Treasuries of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands shall be the same as the method used for transferring excise taxes into the

Treasury of Puerto Rico on distilled spirits (with an alcohol content of at least 92 percent rum) brought into the United States from Puerto Rico.

(e) The formula prescribed in this section shall take effect on March 1, 1987. Prior to that date, Puerto Rico shall continue to receive 86.4 percent of the eligible excise taxes on rum imported from areas other than Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. The Virgin Islands shall continue to receive 13.6 percent of these eligible excise taxes until March 1, 1987.

(Aug. 16, 1954, Chapter 736, 68A Stat. 907, as amended (26 U.S.C. 7652))

[T.D. ATF-233, 51 FR 28078, Aug. 5, 1986; 52 FR 2222, Jan. 21, 1987; T.D. TTB-91, 76 FR 5478, Feb. 1, 2011]

Subpart Cb—Products Coming Into the United States From Puerto Rico

§ 26.35 Taxable status.

(a) Liquors coming into the United States from Puerto Rico, except as provided in §26.36, are subject to a tax equal to the internal revenue tax imposed on the production in the United States of like liquors. Articles coming into the United States from Puerto Rico, except as provided in §26.36, are subject to tax on the liquors contained therein at the rates imposed in the United States on like liquors of domestic production.

(b) The excise taxes collected on distilled spirits or articles containing distilled spirits shall be deposited into the Treasury of Puerto Rico only if at least 92 percent of the alcoholic content of such products is rum. The amount deposited into the Treasury of Puerto Rico shall not exceed the lesser of \$10.50, or the rate imposed by 26 U.S.C. 5001(a)(1) (including adjustments to the effective tax rate under 26 U.S.C. 5010), on each proof gallon of such distilled spirits or articles, other than eligible articles, containing distilled spirits coming into the United States or consumed on the island. Such excise tax deposits will be reduced by the estimated amount necessary for payment of refunds and drawbacks.

(c) Except for products described in 26 U.S.C. 7652(c), no excise taxes shall

be deposited into the Treasury of Puerto Rico if an excise tax subsidy is provided by Puerto Rico that is of a kind different from, or in an amount per value or volume of production greater than, any subsidy offered by Puerto Rico to industries manufacturing products not subject to Federal excise tax.

(Sec. 2682, Pub. L. 98–369, 98 Stat. 494 (26 U.S.C. 7652))

[T.D. ATF-175, 49 FR 20804, May 16, 1984, as amended by T.D. ATF-203, 50 FR 15888, Apr. 23, 1985; T.D. ATF-263, 52 FR 46593, Dec. 9, 1987. Redesignated and amended by T.D. ATF-459, 66 FR 38550, July 25, 2001]

§26.36 Products exempt from tax.

- (a) General. Industrial spirits, denatured spirits, and products made with denatured spirits in Puerto Rico may be brought into the United States without incurring tax liability imposed by 26 U.S.C. 5001 or 7652.
- (b) Industrial spirits. A distiller of industrial spirits who registers and files a bond as a distilled spirits plant in accordance with part 19 of this chapter may ship industrial spirits to a tax-free alcohol user in the United States who holds a permit issued under part 22 of this chapter. These shipments shall be made in accordance with the requirements of parts 19 and 22 of this chapter.
- (c) Denatured spirits. A distiller who registers and files a bond as a distilled spirits plant in accordance with part 19 of this chapter and who denatures spirits in accordance with parts 19 and 21 of this chapter may ship completely denatured alcohol to anyone in the United States, and may ship specially denatured spirits to a dealer or user of specially denatured spirits in the United States or Puerto Rico who holds a permit issued under part 20 of this chapter. These shipments shall be made in accordance with the requirements of parts 19 and 20 of this chapter, and subpart Ia of this part.
- (d) Products made with denatured spirits. (1) A person in Puerto Rico who manufactures products with completely denatured alcohol in accordance with the requirements of part 20 of this chapter may ship those products to the United States in accordance with the requirements of part 20 of this chapter, and subpart Ia of this part.